MINING IN MARYLAND

Maryland's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked thirty-third nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value, and seventeenth in the production of coal in 2001. The value of nonfuel minerals in 2001 was \$356 million. The State produced 4,644,000 short tons of coal in 2001. The industry employed 1,348 workers, with an average annual income of \$44,808. Maryland's combined direct and indirect economic gain from the mining industry was \$7.1 billion (1998 c.m.a).

America's mining industry directly employed over 235,000 employees in 2001, who labored to produce minerals with a total value of over \$57 billion. Ninety percent of the total impact of mining on the economy of the United States was in the form of indirect personal, business and government income. More than half of the mining industries direct contributions to the national economy went to other businesses to pay for the products and services used in the search for and production of minerals.

FACTS ABOUT MARYLAND'S MINING INDUSTRY

Maryland accounts for 1% of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Crushed stone, portland cement and construction sand and gravel are the State's leading nonfuel minerals.

Employment 1/		Annual Production Value	
Coal	470	Coal	\$110,666,520
Other Mining Sectors	878	Cement:	***************************************
Total	1,348	Masonry	6,600,000
		Portland	123,000,000
Number of Mines		Clays:	,,
Coal	15	Common	982,000
Nonfuel Minerals	108	Gemstones	1,000
Total	123	Sand and Gravel:	.,
		Construction	83,500,000
Annual Wages		Stone 3/:	
Mining Industry Average 2/	\$44,888	Crushed	139,000,000
Total State Average		Dimension	3,500,000
(Private Sector)	\$ 38,253	Others*	W
		Total	\$466,666,520
Coal Consumption (short tons			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		Mining's Impact on Maryland's Economy4/	
Electric Utilities	7,000	(millions)	
Industrial	787,000	Direct Economic Gain	\$420.1
Residential/Commercial	84,000	Direct Personal Income Gain	179.8
Total:	878,000	Direct Business Income Gain	
		In-state	118.4
Value of Nonfuel Mineral		Direct Business Income Gain	
Production Per Capita	\$66	from Other States	89.1
Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the		State and Local Government	
amount of nonfuel minerals produced per		Revenue Gain	32.8
person in the state. The value is calculated		Direct Contribution to Federal	
by dividing the total value of nonfuel mineral		Government Revenue	30.4
production by the total state population		Total Combined Direct and	
(2001 U.S. Census Bureau data).		Indirect Gain	\$7,096.7

Coal Production

Short Tons 4.644,000

Note: Data may not add to totals because of independent roundin

- 1/ Includes employees of all mining sectors, contractors and office workers.
- 2/ Includes coal
- 3/ Excludes certain stones, kind and value included with "Combined value."
- 4/ Data provided by the Western Economic Analysis Center's study Mining and the American Economy, 1999 (1998 data).
- W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.
- * combined values of sand and gravel (industrial), stone (crushed marble, shell, traprock) and values indicated by the symbol W. **Sources**: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Industry Surveys, 2001; DOE/EIA Coal Industry Annual 2001 and Bureau of Labor

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Statistics, Average Annual Pay Report 2001.